

NCERT SOLUTIONS- Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 7 Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate is the essential study material to perfect Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate topics. The NCERT Class 7 Science solutions provided here correctly answer NCERT textbook questions. Solutions curated in a comprehensive manner will help students understand the subtopics in this chapter in a better way.

IMPORTANT SUB-TOPICS MENTIONED IN THE NCERT CLASS 7 SCIENCE CHAPTER 7 Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate:

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science Chapter 7 Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate has the following sub-topics as given below:

Sr. no	Topics
1.	Weather
2.	Climate
3.	Climate and Adaptation

NCERT SOLUTIONS CLASS 7 SCIENCE CHAPTER 7 Weather Climate And Adaptations Of Animals To Climate:

1. Name the elements that determine the weather of a place.

ANS- Temperature, humidity, rainfall and wind are the elements that determine the weather of a place.

2. When are the maximum and minimum temperatures likely to occur during the day?

ANS- While the minimum temperature occurs in the early morning, the maximum temperature happens during the day, specifically in the afternoon.

3. Fill in the blanks.

(i) The average weather taken over a long time is called _____.

(ii) A place receives very little rainfall, and the temperature is high throughout the year, the climate of that place will be _____ and _____.

(iii) The two regions of the earth with extreme climatic conditions are _____ and _____.

ANS-

(i) climate

(ii) hot and dry

(iii) the polar region and the tropical region.

4. Indicate the type of climate of the following areas.

(a) Jammu and Kashmir: _____

(b) Kerala: _____

(c) Rajasthan: _____

(d) North-east India: _____

ANS-

- a. Jammu and Kashmir: Moderately hot and wet
- b. Kerala: Hot and wet
- c. Rajasthan: Hot and dry
- d. North-east India: Wet

5. Which of the two changes frequently, weather or climate?

ANS- Weather is constantly changing, but not the environment.

6. Following are some of the characteristics of animals:

- (i) Diets heavy on fruits
- (ii) White fur
- (iii) Need to migrate
- (iv) Loud voice
- (v) Sticky pads on feet
- (vi) Layer of fat under skin
- (vii) Wide and large paws
- (viii) Bright colours
- (ix) Strong tails
- (x) Long and large beak

For each characteristic, indicate whether it is an adaptation for tropical rainforests or polar regions. Do you think that some of these characteristics can be adapted for both regions?

ANS- (i) Diets heavy on fruits – Tropical rainforests

(ii) White fur – Polar regions

(iii) Need to migrate to polar regions

(iv) Loud voice – Tropical rainforests

(v) Sticky pads on feet – Tropical rainforests

(vi) The layer of fat under skin – Polar regions

(vii) Wide and large paws – Polar regions

(viii) Bright colours – Tropical rainforests

(ix) Strong tails – Tropical rainforests

(x) Long and large beak – Tropical rainforests

7. The tropical rainforest has a large population of animals. Explain why it is so.

ANS- The tropical rainforest's hot, humid climate and constant rains are ideal for many creatures' survival, and as a result, it supports a large animal population.

8. Explain, with examples, why we find animals of certain kinds living in particular climatic conditions.

ANS- Animals have developed adaptations to help them exist in their environments. Animals that live in extreme cold and heat require unique characteristics that protect them from the cold or heat.

Example- Because of their white coats, polar bears are difficult to see against the snowy white background. It guards them against their natural predators. Additionally, it aids in the capture of their prey. They have two layers of thick fur covering them to keep them warm during the winter. Under their epidermis, they also have a layer of fat. In fact, their insulation is so good that they must move slowly and stop frequently to cool off.

9. How do elephants living in the tropical rainforest adapt themselves?

ANS- The elephants' adaptations to rainforests are as follows:

- They have a keen sense of smell and use their trunk as their nose.
- Food can also be picked up using the trunk.
- They have teeth that have been developed to rip tree bark, which serves as food for elephants.
- Elephants' enormous ears enable them to pick up even the faintest sounds.
- Elephants' ears aid in keeping them cool in the hot, humid conditions of the rainforest.

Choose the correct option which answers the following question:

- 10. A carnivore with stripes on its body moves very fast while catching its prey. It is likely to be found in**
- (i) polar regions (ii) deserts**
(iii) oceans (iv) tropical rainforests

ANS- (iv) tropical rainforests

11. Which features adapt polar bears to live in an extremely cold climate?

- (i) A white fur, fat below skin, keen sense of smell.**
(ii) Thin skin, large eyes, a white fur.
(iii) A long tail, strong claws, white large paws.
(iv) White body, paws for swimming, gills for respiration.

ANS- (i) A white fur, fat below skin, keen sense of smell.

12. Which option best describes a tropical region?

- (i) Hot and humid**
(ii) moderate temperature, heavy rainfall
(iii) cold and humid
(iv) hot and dry

ANS- (i) hot and humid.